TITLE: Nucleoside syntheses. 19. C-Substitution of nucleosides with the aid of the Eschenmoser sulfide contraction

AUTHOR(S): Vorbrueggen, Helmut; Krolikiewicz, Konrad

CORPORATE SOURCE: Forschungslab., Schering A.-G., Berlin, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Angewandte Chemie (1976), 88(21), 724-5
CODEN: ANCEAD; ISSN: 0044-8249

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Treatment of thiopurine nucleosides I [R = SCH2R3 (R3 = Bz, Me3CO2C, 4-O2NC6H4CH2); R1 = H, Me3SiNH; R2 = Ac, Me3Si] with strong base and Ph3P gave C-alkyl nucleosides I (R = CH2R3, R1 = H, NH2) in 72-80% yields. Similarly prepared were II (X = CH, N; R = CH:C(OH)Ph, R2 = H) and III (R = CH:C(OH)Ph, R2 = H) from the corresponding II and III (R = SCH2Bz, R2 = Bz).

IT 60363-87-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(Eschenmoser sulfide contraction of)

RN 60363-87-3 ZCAPLUS

CN Guanosine, 6-S-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-6-thio-N-(trimethylsilyl)-2',3',5'-tris-O-(trimethylsilyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.